

Distributed Energy Resources Combined Heat and Power Workshop

Virginia
Department of Environmental Quality

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March 4, 2003

Agenda

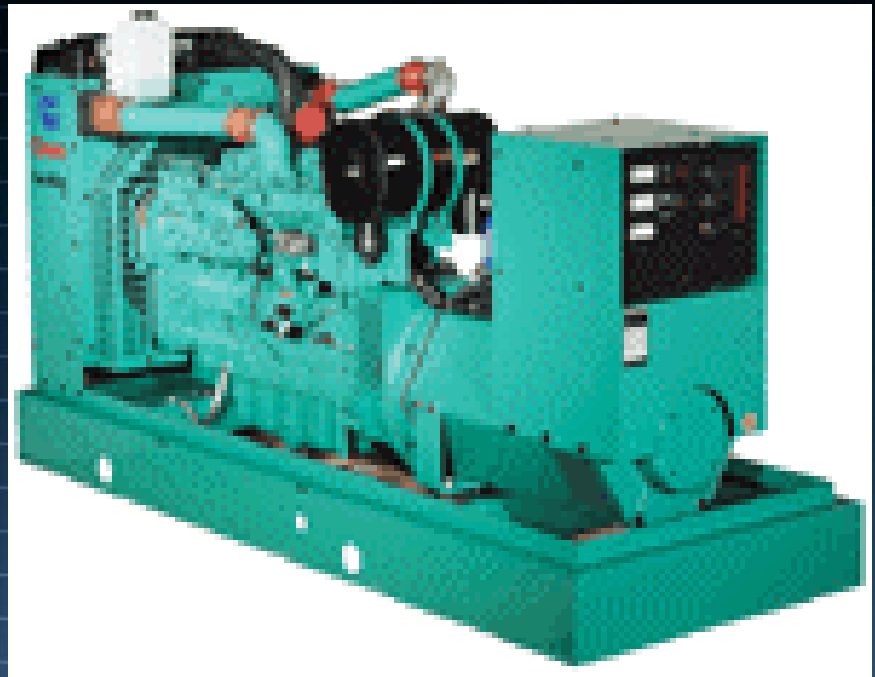
- Distributed Generation Technologies
 - Reciprocating Engines
 - Microturbines
 - Photovoltaic
 - Wind
- Who are the players?
- Value Proposition

Who are the players?

- Reciprocating Engines
 - Caterpillar
 - Cummins
 - Generac
 - Coast Intelligen
 - Hess Microgen
 - Teco Gen



Caterpillar teams with Active Power to provide UPS with the addition of a flywheel.



Cummins and Capstone Microturbines form a new line of power generation equipment by Cummins - "Powered by Capstone".



Coast Intelligen - German
MAN engine, high system
efficiency, proprietary
heat recovery package,
excellent service &
maintenance intervals.

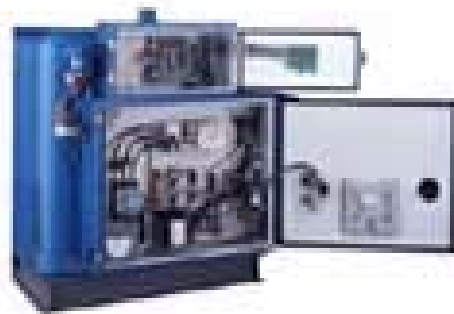


Hess Microgen -
multiple sizes, high
efficiency, CHP
systems, substantial
resources support
product.



Generac - DG50 -
50kW gas reciprocating
engine, simple design
and installation.

TECO Gen - long history in cogen, limited sizes, good
reputation, work with chillers (TECOChill) also.



Who are the players?

- Microturbines
 - Capstone
 - Ingersoll-Rand
 - Turbec
 - Elliot Energy Systems
 - Bowman
 - Kawasaki



Capstone 30 and 60 kW systems. Air bearings, single shaft, "household name" in microturbines

Ingersoll-Rand Energy Systems, PowerWorks® dual shaft, industrial pedigree, 70 kW and 250 kW with heat recovery integral to unit.





Turbec - Joint venture
of Volvo Aero and ABB.
100 kW system testing
in Europe, opened US
operations summer
2001

Elliott provides
microturbines to
Bowman, multiple sizes,
portable power



Who are the players?

- Fuel Cells
 - UTC Fuel Cells (ONSI)
 - Fuel Cell Energy
 - Siemens Westinghouse
 - Ballard
 - Plug Power



UTC Fuel Cells (United Technologies, ONSI), phosphoric acid, mature technology, commercially available, moving to PEM



Fuel Cell Energy - molten carbonate, MW size, commercial applications in process, stationary power.



Ballard - PEM - heavy investment from transportation industry (GM, Ford, DaimlerChrysler), stationary power.

Plug Power - PEM - residential applications, partnership with GE.





Siemens-Westinghouse - solid oxide -
working on hybrid systems, equipment
problems with high operating
temperatures.

Who are the players?

- Photovoltaic
 - Astropower
 - EPV
 - Energy Conversion Devices
 - Kyocera Solar
 - Siemens Solar
 - SunPower Corp.

Photovoltaics

- Regional opportunities
 - Best US locations - Southwest
 - 1 MW in New Jersey requires approximately 1 square mile
- Technology evolving
- Expensive
- Excellent application for "net metering"

Who are the players?

- Wind
 - Manufacturers
 - The Wind Turbine Company
 - Bergy Windpower
 - Mitsubishi
 - Developers
 - AEP Energy Services
 - FPL Energy

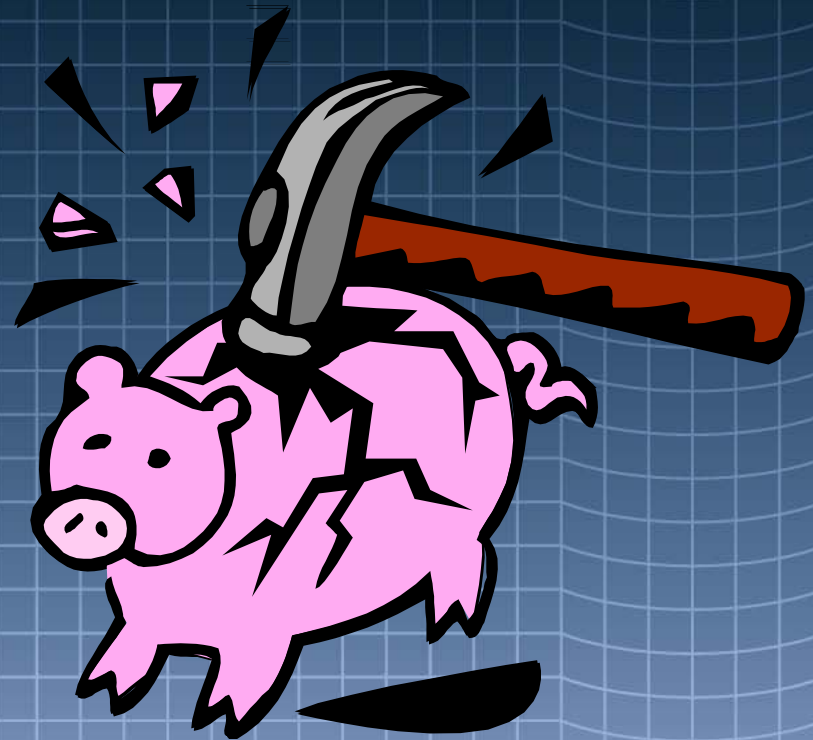
Wind

- Regional opportunities
 - Best US locations - West (California)
 - Projects in PA and upper Midwest
- Technology evolving
- Expensive
- Sitting issues

Value Proposition

Customer Perspectives

- Return on Investment (ROI)
- Simple Payback
- Immediate Cost Savings
- Financing
 - On Balance Sheet
 - Off Balance Sheet
- Own/Operate
- Purchase energy



Cost to Generate

Fuel Cost v Equipment Efficiency

Generator Efficiency	Fuel Price (\$/MMBtu) (no heat recovery)				
	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
20%	\$0.0854	\$0.1024	\$0.1195	\$0.1366	\$0.1536
25%	\$0.0683	\$0.0819	\$0.0956	\$0.1092	\$0.1229
30%	\$0.0569	\$0.0683	\$0.0797	\$0.0910	\$0.1024
35%	\$0.0488	\$0.0585	\$0.0683	\$0.0780	\$0.0878

Technology Comparison

Costs & Efficiency

	Gas Recip	MT	Fuel Cell	PV	Wind
Capacity	50 kW - 5 MW	30 kW - 100 kW	50 kW - 2 MW	1 kW - 1 MW	10 kW - 1 MW
Efficiency - l _h v ⁽¹⁾	35%	21% - 32%	40% - 57%	6% - 19%	25%
Equipment \$/kW ⁽²⁾	\$500 - \$700	\$1000 - \$1,300	\$4,500 - ? ⁽⁴⁾	\$3,000 - \$5,000	\$600 ⁽⁵⁾
Installation \$/kW	\$200 - \$300	\$250 - \$500	+/- \$1,000	\$3,000	\$400 ⁽⁵⁾
O&M \$/kW ⁽³⁾	\$0.01	\$0.011	\$0.002 ⁽⁶⁾	\$0.001 - \$0.004	\$0.01

Technology Comparison

Costs & Efficiency

- Notes for previous chart
 - (1) Efficiencies of renewable energy technologies, PV and Wind, should not be compared directly with those of fossil technologies, since there is no fuel "cost".
 - (2) This is the cost for the equipment and does not include the cost of engineering, installation, etc.
 - (3) O&M excludes fuel cost. There are no fuel costs for wind or PV systems but relative fuel costs should be considered in evaluation of fossil technologies.
 - (4) Before any grants or subsidies.
 - (5) Estimated from equipment costs.
 - (6) Does not include cost for replacement fuel cell stack.

Final Comments

- Distributed Generation is here to stay - regardless of the technology.
- Incentives and subsidies will expedite the deployment and perfection of the all DG technologies.
- As DG becomes more widely deployed, the costs will be reduced.

What can Virginia do to help?

- Favorable tariff structures
 - DG tariff for gas
- Incentives
 - Assistance in installation (meters, infrastructure, etc.)
 - \$\$\$
- Simplify Interconnect
 - Standards (IEEE 1547, CA Rule 21, NY SIR)
 - Inexpensive
- Go beyond testing and R & D
 - Install units at "YOUR" facilities

Market Leading Brands

Climate Control

Thermo King, Hussmann

Infrastructure

Ingersoll-Rand,
Bobcat, Blaw-Knox,
Club Car



Industrial Solutions

ARO, IR ASG,
Energy Systems

Security and Safety

Schlage, Von Duprin, Steelcraft, Kryptonite

Contact Information

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